A particular declaration of testimony, of the bountifull and traiterous affection borne against her Maiestie by Edmond Campion Iesuite, and other condemned Priestes, witnessed by their owne confessions: in reproofe of those slanderous bookes & libels deliuered out to the contrary by such as are maliciously affected towards her Maiestie and the state.

9.

Published by authoritie.

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AN. DO. 1582.

C 4536

1. Pet. 2. 13.

Submit your selues vnto all maner ordinance of man for the Lordes sake, whether it be vnto the King, as vnto the superiour, or vnto gouernours, as vnto them that are sent of him, for the punishment of euill doers, and for the prayse of them that doe well.

To all her Maiesties good and faithfull subiects.

ALthough the course of proceeding in the late inditement, araignement, tryall, iudgement and execution of Edmond Campion and others, being as well vpon sundrie of their writings, letters and Confessions, as also vpon other good and manifest proues found guilty of high treason, was such, as ought in trueth and reason, to satisfie all indifferent persons and well affected subiectes, to whome her Maiesties merciful and gratious inclination towards offenders, is so well knowen: yet hath it bene found that some disloyall and vnnaturall subiects haue vntruely spread abroad sundry rumours and reportes, and haue published diuers slaunderous pamphlets and seditious libels, as well in this Realme as in foraine partes, in sundry strange languages, in excuse and iustification of the sayde Traytours so iustly executed, with purpose to defame her Maiesties honourable course of iustice, so much as lyeth in them, setting out those condemned persons as men of singular vertue and holines, and as her highnesse true, loyal, deuote, & obedient subiects, and in no wise spotted with any staine of ill disposed affection towards her Maiestie, being not otherwise to be charged, then with certaine points of religion that concerneth only matters of conscience, that were no way preiudiciall to her Maiesties state and gouernement, with diuers like vntruthes, which are ment shall bee hereafter answered more at large, whereby both the malice of the writers may bee made knowen to the worlde, and her Maiesties most mercifull and gratious gouernement may bee preserued from the malice of such vnnaturall and vndutiful subiects. In the meane time notwithstanding, the Lords and others of her Maiesties most honourable priuie Counsell, being desirous that the dutifull subiectes, may bee preserued

from the vndermyning of ſuch ſeditious ſlaunderers, whereby otherwiſe they might happely by ſuch wicked illuſions be caried into ſome hard conceites, touching the due and lawfull proceeding againſt the ſayde Traytours: haue found it very expedient, that as well certaine confeſſions taken of the ſaid Campion and others before his arraignement, as alſo certaine anſweres lately made to certaine articles propounded to thoſe that were at that ſame time condemned of high treaſon, but yet ſpared from execution, ſhould bee publiſhed truely & ſincerely, in ſuch preciſe forme of words, as the ſame haue bene acknowledged and ſubſcribed, not onely with the proper hands of certaine perſons of publique calling and credite that were preſent at their examination & haue ſubſcribed thereunto, but alſo with the proper hands of the offenders themſelues, (Hart onely excepted) as appeareth by the Originals extant to be ſhewed, wherby it may be moſt euidently ſeene, euen by them ſelues ſtill perſiſting in their moſt Trayterous affection, howe vntruely the ſaid perſons are reported to haue bene and to bee true and faithfull ſubiects in matter of her Maieſties eſtate and Crowne, and howe iuſtly they were condemned for treaſon and not for points of religion, being thoſe, that hauing bene by her Maieſties clemencie ſo long ſpared vpon hope of repentance, continue yet ſtill in ſuch Trayterous diſpoſition of heart towards her highnes, two of them only nowe acknowledging their true duetie of allegiance, though in pointes of religion not recóciled, as alſo one other named Edward Riſhton, that did before, openly at the barre at the time of the arraignment (varying from Campion and the reſt of his fellowes therin) acknowledge his ſaid duetie & alleagiance to her Maieſtie: towards whom (to thend it may appeare vnto the worlde that the ſaid Campion & the reſt that were executed, were not put to death for points that concerned matters of conſcience, but for treaſon:) Her Maieſtie doth meane to extend her grace & mercie, hoping that as it hath pleaſed God to frame their conſciences to acknowledge towards her that

 duetie

duetie of allegiance that by the lawes of God and man they owe vnto her as their moſt lawful prince and Soueraigne: ſo hee will hereafter open their eyes to ſee, howe dangerouſly they haue bene hitherto through falſe and erronious doctrine ſeduced, as well in matters concerning their dutie towardes God, as in their alleagiance towards their Prince. It is alſo looked for, that all ſuch as make profeſſion to bee dutifull and well affected ſubiects, howſoeuer they be affected in religion, ſeeing the moſt dangerous and pernicious opinions that are helde and maintained by theſe Ieſuites and Seminary men ſent into this Realme, wil hereafter as wel in reſpect of the duety they owe vnto her Maieſtie, as for the care they ought to haue as good members of this Realme to preſerue the tranquilitie thereof, as a thing that importeth euery mans particular duety, not onely refuſe to receiue and harborough ſuch diſloyall perſons, but alſo doe their vttermoſt indeuour to apprehend them, and to preſent them to Iuſtice, whereby they may receiue ſuch condigne puniſhment as is meete to bee inflicted vpon diſturbers of the publike peace in Realmes and Kingdomes.

The Preface.

D. Sanders de visibili Monarchia, lib. 7. Pag. 730.

DOctor Sanders reporteth, that in the yeere 1569. *Pius quintus* * *Pontifex Maximus*, sent Nicholas Morton Englishman Doctor of Diuinitie, into England, to admonish certaine Catholique Noblemen, *Elizabetham quæ tunc rerum potiebatur, hæreticam esse: ob eamq; causam omni dominio & potestate, quam in Catholicos vsurpabat, iure ipso excidisse, impuneq; ab illis velut Ethnicam & publicanam haberi posse, nec eos illius legibus aut mandatis deinceps obedire cogi.* Which is to say, That Elizabeth which then gouerned, was an heretike, and for that cause hath by very law lost all dominion & power which she vsurped ouer the Catholiques, and may freely be accompted by them as an heathen and Publicane, and that they are not from thenceforth bounde to obey her lawes or commandements.

* The Pope.

Whereupon he sayth, that many Noble men aduentured to deliuer their brethren *ab hæreticorum tyrannide*, from the tyrannie of the heretiques. And although things fell not out to their expectation, yet he sayeth, *Illorum nobilium laudanda consilia erant, quæ certo suo, eoq; fœlici successu non carnerunt. Quanquam enim omnium fratrum suorum animas, è schismatis puteo educere non potuerunt, tamen & ipsi fidem Catholicam egregiè confessi sunt, & multi eorum animas pro fratribus (qui summus est charitatis gradus) posuerunt, & reliqui seipsos, tum ex hæreseos, tum ex peccati seruitute in libertatem vendicarunt eam, qua Christus nos liberauit.* That is to say, The purposes or endeuors of these Noblemen were to be praysed, which wanted not their certaine and happy [illegible] & or though they were

not able to drawe the soules of all their brethren out of the pitte of schisme, yet both they themselues, nobly confessed the Catholique faith, & many of them gaue their liues for their brethren, which is the hyest degree of Charitie, and the rest of them reskued themselues from the bondage both of schisme & of sinne, into that freedome, wherewith Christ hath made vs free.

Bristowe in his booke of Motiues, published with allowance of Doctor Allen, in the 15. Motiue. fol. 72. c. 73.

FOr a full answere to them all, although the very naming of our Catholique Martyrs, euen of this our time, to any reasonable man may suffice, as the B. of Rochester, Sir Thomas Moore, the Monks of the Charterhouse, with many moe vnder King Henry: and now of late time, all our holy Martyrs that haue bene and dayly are made, by losse of their liuings, by poyson, by whipping, by famishing, by banishment, Bishops, Priests, Deanes, Archdeacons, Canons, Ecclesiasticall persons of all sortes, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, laymen of all sortes: so many likewise that haue openly suffered, the good Earle of Northumberland, D. Storie, Felton, the Mortons, M. Woodhouse, M. Plumtree, and so many hundreths of the Heathen men: such men both in their life and at their death, as neither the enemies haue to staine them, as their owne consciences, their owne talke, and the worlde it selfe doeth beare good witnesse: many of them also, and therefore all of them, (because of their owne cause) being by God himselfe approoued by miracles most vndoubted. Although I saye, no reasonable man will thinke those stinking Martyrs of the heretiques, worthy in any respect to be compared with these most glorious Martyrs of the Catholiques, yet supposing, &c.

Sanders and Briſtow.

Sanders lib. 7. pag. 732.

SPeaking of the Northen commotion, he ſaith, *Certè quidem illud miraculo imputetur neceſſe eſt, quòd cum viri ferè quingenti ex ijs, qui arma pro fide ſumpſerunt, ab hæreticis capti, & morte affecti eſſent, nemo illorum repertus ſit, qui aut fidem Catholicam deſeruerit, aut belli eius authores alicuius culpæ accuſaris*: that is to ſay, Verely this muſt needes be imputed to a miracle, that whereas here fiue hundred men of thoſe that tooke armes for the faith, were taken and put to death by the heretiques, yet there hath not bene founde any one of them, which hath either forſaken the Catholique faith, or hath accuſed of any blame the authors of that warre.

And a litle after, *Nobile etiam Martyrium in eadem cauſa ſubierunt duo viri Nobiles de familia Nortonorum, ex quibus alter dicebatur Thomas Nortonus, alter verò Chriſtopherus: & Chriſtopherus quidē Thomæ nepos erat ex fratre, ille autem huius patruus. Qui ambo nec à fide ſua dimoueri, nec vt Elizabetham confiterentur legitimam Reginam adduci potuerunt, &c.* That is to ſay, There ſuffered alſo a noble martyrdome in the ſame cauſe, two worſhipfull Gentlemen of ꝑ houſe of Nortons, of whome the one was called Thomas Norton, the other Chriſtopher, and Chriſtopher was Thomas his brothers ſonne, and Thomas was Chriſtophers Uncle, which both could neither be remooued from their faith, nor be brought to confeſſe Elizabeth to be lawfull Queene.

Sanders. lib. 7. pag. 734.

AFter a long recitall of the cauſes that moued *Pius quintus* to excommunicate her Maieſty, he ſayth, *De Apoſtolicæ poteſtatis plenitudine declarauit, prædictam Elizabetha hæreticam & hæreticorum fautricem, eiq; adhærentes in prædictas Anathematis ſententiam incurriſſe.*

Quin etiam pretenſo regni prædicti iure, necnon omni & quocunq; dominio, dignitate, priuilegio q; priuatam. Itemq; proceres, ſubditos & populos dicti regni, ac cæteros omnes qui illi quomodocunq; iurauerunt, a iuramento huiuſmodi, ac omni prorſus dominij fidelitatis & obſequij debito perpetuo abſolutos, prout illos tunc ſententiæ ſuæ authoritate abſolut: & priuauit eandem Elizabeth. pretenſo iure regni aliisq; omnibus ſupradictis: præcepitq; & interdixit vniuerſis & ſingulis Proceribus, ſubditis, populis & aliis prædictis, ne illi, eiusue monitis, mãdatis aut legibus auderẽt obedire. Qui ſecus agerent, eos ſimili anathematis ſententia innodauit. That is to ſay, Of the fulneſſe of Apoſtolike power hath declared the ſaid Elizabeth an heretike, and a fauourer of heretikes, and that ſuch as adhere vnto her in the premiſſes, haue incurred the ſentence of Anathema accurſed. Moreouer, that ſhe is depriued of her pretenſed right of the ſaid kingdom, and alſo of al and whatſoeuer dominion, dignitie & priuiledge. Furthermore, that the nobles, ſubiects, and peoples of the ſaid Realme and all other which any wiſe whatſoeuer haue taken othe vnto her, are abſoyled for euer from ſuch othe, and vtterly from all duetie of allegeance, fidelitie and obedience, euen as he then abſoyled them by authoritie of his ſentence, and depriued the ſame Elizabeth of her pretenſed right of the kingdom, and all other things aboue ſayd. And he hath commaunded and forbidden all and euery the nobles, ſubiectes, peoples and other aforeſayde, that they be not ſo bolde to obey her, or her aduertiſements, commaundements or lawes: and whoſoeuer otherwiſe do, he hath bounde with like ſentence of curſe.

Briſtowe in his 6. motiue. fol. 31.

WHereby it is manifeſt, that they do miſerably forget them ſelues, who feare not excommunications of Pius quintus of holy memorie, in whome Chriſt him ſelfe to haue ſpoken and excommunicated, as in Saint Paul, they might conſider by the miracles that Chriſt by

him

him as by Saint Paul did worke.

In his 40. motiue vnder the title,

obedient subiectes.

AND if at any time it happen, after long toleration, humble beseeching and often admonition of very wicked and notorious Apostates and heretiques, no other hope of amendement appearing, but the filthie daily more and more defiling him selfe and others to the huge great heape of their owne damnation, that after all this the soueraigne authoritie of our common pastor in religion for the sauing of soules do duely discharge vs from subiection, and the Prince offender from his dominion with such griefe of the heart it is both done of the Pastor and taken of the people, as if a man should haue cut off from his bodie for to saue the whole, some most principall, but rotten part thereof.

Sanders lib. 7. fol. 744.

VNder this title, *Insigne martyrium Iohannis Feltoni*, The honourable martyrdome of Iohn Felton, &c. he sayth of Felton in this maner. *Is enim Catholicæ fidei studio zelo, adductus, cùm pene desperatam patriæ suæ valetudinem non nisi acerbissima aliqua medicina restitui posse animadverteret, noluit committere vt hæc sententia summi pastoris cunctis ac proximos suos lateret.* That is to say, Felton, led with the loue and zeale of the Catholique faith, when he saw that the (in a manner) desperate health of his countrey could not be restored, but by some most bitter medicine, would not suffer that this sentence of the soueraigne pastors should bee hidden from his countreymen and neighbours.

And after the further report of his facte, thus, *Cum vero de hac re diligentissimè quæreretur, Iohannes Feltonus tandem apprehensus, dignum se Iesu Christi, & Primatus ab eo instituti testem exhibuit.*

But when most diligent inquirie was made thereof, Iohn Felton being at length apprehended, shewed himselfe a worthy witnesse of Iesus Christ, and of the Supremacie by him ordeined.

Under this Title: *Illustre Martyrium Iohannis Storei Angli, &c.* The noble Martyredome of Iohn Storie Englishman, &c. *Anno autem Domini. 1571. 25. die mensis Maij productus in iudicium, perduellionis reus peragitur, veluti qui conjurationem cum certis viris apud Belgas in ciuitate Antuerpiensi contra Elizabetham iniuisset, religionemq; schismaticam quæ iam in Anglia regnat, in Catholicam commutare tentasset. Facta vero pro se dicendi potestate, fori tantum exceptionem proposuit, negans iudices ipsos vllam in se potestatem habere, qui iam non Anglicanæ principi, sed potius regi catholico subiectus esset.*

That is to say, In the yere of our Lord 1571. The twentie fiue day of the moneth of May, being brought to the barre, hee was araigned of hie treason, as he þ had conspired with certaine men in the lowe countrey in the citie of Antuerpe against Elizabeth, and had attempted to change the schismaticall religion which now reigneth in England, into þ Catholique religion. Being permitted to speake for himselfe, hee onely pleaded to the iurisdiction of the court, denying that the Iudges themselues had any power ouer him, which was now no subiect to the English Queene, but rather to the King Catholique.

And after further discourse of the speach of Doctour Storie, and of his condemnation, hee addeth thus: *Storeus autem biduo post, cum ad vxorem Louanij agentem scriberet, deq; huius sententiæ iniustitia quereretur: significauit perfacile sibi fuisse, si apud alios iudices actum esset, id quod de conjuratione contra Elizabetham facta obiiciebatur confutare. Cuius testes citabat illos ipsos, quibuscum Antuerpiæ hac de re egisse dicebatur.*

dicebatur. Verum quia hoc quod probè sciret nescire non posset, integrum sibi non fuisse aliter causam dicere quam dixisset. Intellexit vero probe se scire, pretensam Angliæ Reginam per declaratoriam summi Pontificis sententiam ob hæresim manifestam omni iure Regni, Dominioq; priuatam esse, ac propterea magistratum nullum ab illa creatum, eiq; adhærentem a se agnosci posse, ne forte ipse etiam eodem Anathemate innodaretur.

That is to say, Storie two dayes after, writing to his wife who then remayned at Louaine, and complaining of the iniustice of this sentence, he aduertised her that he could easely, (if the matter had bene tryed before other Iudges) confute what was obiected against him, touching the conspiracie made against Elizabeth, whereof he alleadged for witnesses, those with whome he was sayd to haue dealt at Antuerpe about this matter: but because he could not be ignorant of that which hee well knew, he could not otherwise pleade then he had pleaded. His meaning was, that he well knewe ỳ the pretensed Queene of England by the declaratorie sentence of the Pope, was for manifest heresie depriued from all right of the kingdome, and from Dominion, & that therfore no magistrate created by her, and adhering to her, could be acknowledged by him, least him selfe also should be bounde with the same curse.

And in the ende. *In ipsis ergo Calendis Iunii, tantus dei martyr iniectus crati, ad locum supplicii trahitur.* Therefore the first day of June, so great a martyr of God, was thrown vpon a hardell, and drawen to the place of execution. And so concludeth with the report of his execution.

The first of August. 1581.

EDmond Campion being demãded whether he woulde acknowledge the publishing of these thinges before recited by Saunders, Bristowe & Allen, to be wicked in ỳ whole, or in any part: & whether he doeth at this present acknowledge her Maiestie to be a true

and

and lawfull Queene, or a pretensed Queene, and deposed, and in possession of her Crowne onely de facto. He answereth to the first, that he medleth neither to nor fro, and will not further answere, but requireth that they may answere.

To the second he saith, that this question dependeth upon the fact of Pius quintus, whereof he is not to iudge, and therefore refuseth further to answere.

Edmond Campion.

This was thus answered and subscribed by *Edmond Campion*, the day and yere aboue written, in the presence of vs.

Owyn Hopton. *Fo. Hammond.*
Robert Beale. *Thomas Norton.*

Short

Short extracts out of Briant and Sherwins confessions.

Alexander Briant.

He is content to affirme, that the Queene is his Soueraigne Lady, but he will not affirme that shee is lawfully, & ought so to be, and to be obeyed by him as her subiect, if the Pope declare or command the contrarie. And he saith, that that question is too high, and daungerous for him to answere.

The 6. of May 1581. before Owen Hopton Knight, Iohn Hammond, & Thomas Norton.

Whether the Pope haue authoritie to withdraw from obedience to her Maiestie, he knoweth not.

The 7. of May 1581.

Alexander Briant.

Ralphe Shermins examination.

BEing asked whether the Popes bull of deprivation of the Queene were a lawful sentence or no, he refuseth to answere.

Being asked whether ẏ Queene be his lawful Soueraigne, and so ought to continue notwithstanding any sentence that the Pope can giue, he doth not answere.

Being againe asked whether the Queene be his Soueraigne, notwithstanding any sentence that the Pope can giue, he prayeth to be asked no such question as may touch his life.

The 12. of Nouember. 1580.

Ralphe Shermin.

Articles

Articles ministred to the Iesuites *and Seminarie prieſtes, which* are in the Tower, and were condemned, with their answeres to the same.

17 Maii 1582.

1 WHether the Bull of Pius quintus against the Queenes Maieſtie, be a lawfull ſentence, and ought to be obeyed by the ſubiects of England?

2 Whether the Queenes Maieſtie be a lawfull Queene, and ought to be obeyed by the ſubiects of England, notwithſtanding the Bul of Pius quintus, or any other Bul or ſentence that the Pope hath pronounced, or may pronounce againſt her Maieſtie?

3 Whether the Pope haue or had power to authorize the Earles of Northumberlande and Weſtmerland, and other her Maieſties ſubiectes, to rebell or take armes againſt her Maieſtie, or to authorize Doctour Saunders, or others, to inuade Ireland, or any other her dominions, and to beare armes againſt her, and whether they did therein lawfully or no?

4 Whether the Pope haue power to diſcharge any of her highnes ſubiects, or the ſubiects of any Chriſtian prince from their allegiance or othe of obedience to her Maieſtie, or to their prince for any cauſe?

5 Whether the said Doctour Saunders, in his booke of the visible monarchie of ỹ Church, and Doctour Bristowe, in his booke of Motiues (writing in allowance, commendation, & confirmation of the saide Bul of Pius Quintus) haue therein taught, testified, or mainteined a truth or a falsehood?

6 If the Pope doe by his Bull or sentence pronounce her Maiestie to be depriued, and no lawful Queene, and her subiects to be discharged of their allegiance and obedience vnto her: & after, the Pope or any other by his appointment and authoritie, doe inuade this Realme, which part woulde you take, or which part ought a good subiect of England to take?

Luke Kirbyes Answere.

LVke Kirby. To the first he saith, that ỹ resolution of this article, dependeth vpō the generall question, whether the Pope may for any cause depose a prince: wherein his opinion is, that for some causes he may lawfully depose a prince, and that such a sentence ought to be obeyed.

To the second, he thinketh that in some cases, (as infidelitie or such like,) her Maiestie is not to be obeyed against the Popes Bul and sentence, for so hee saith he hath read, that the Pope hath so done, de facto, against other princes.

To

To the third he saith, he cannot answere it.

To the fourth, that the Pope (for infidelitie) hath such power, as is mentioned in this article.

To the fifth, he thinketh, that both Doctour Saunders, and Doctour Bristowe, might bee deceiued in theſe poynts of their bookes, but whether they were deceiued or not, he referreth to God.

To the laſt he sayth, that when the caſe ſhall happen, hee muſt then take counſel what were beſt for him to doe.

Luke Kirby.

John Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *John Hammond.*

Thomas Cottoms Answere.

THomas Cottõ. To ỳ firſt, in this & al other queſtions he beleeueth as the Catholique church (which he taketh to be the church of Rome) teacheth him. And other answere hee maketh not, to any of the reſt of theſe articles.

By me Thomas Cottom Prieſt.

John Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *John Hammond.*

Lawrence Richardsons Answere.

LAwrence Richardson. To the fifth article hee answereth, that so farre as Doctour Saunders and Doctour Bristowe agree with the Catholique doctrine of the church of Rome, hee alloweth that doctrine to be true. And touching the first, and all the rest of the articles hee saith, that in all matters not repugnant to the Catholique religion, hee professeth obedience to her Maiestie, and otherwise maketh no answere to any of them, but beleeueth therein as hee is taught by the Catholique church of Rome.

Lawrence Richardson.

Iohn Popham. *Da. Lewes.*
Thomas Egerton. *Iohn Hammond.*

Thomas Fordes Answere.

THomas Ford. To the first he saith, ỹ he cannot answere, because he is not priuy to the circumstances of that Bull, but if he did see a Bul published by Gregory the thirteenth, hee would then deliuer his opinion thereof.

To the second hee saith, that the Pope hath authoritie to depose a prince vpon certaine occasions: and when such a Bul shalbe pronounced against her Maiestie, he will then answere what the duety of her subiects, and what her right is.

To

To the third he saith, he is a priuate subiect, and will not answere to any of these questions.

To the fourth hee sayth, that the Pope hath authoritie vpon certaine occasions (which he will not name) to discharge subiects of their obedience to their Prince.

To the fifth he saieth, that Doctour Saunders, and Doctour Bristowe, bee learned men, and whether they haue taught truely in their bookes mentioned in this article, hee referreth the answere to them selues, for him selfe will not answere.

To the last he sayth, that when that case shal happen, he will make answere, and not before.

Thomas Forde.

John Popham. *Da. Lewes.*
Thomas Egerton. *John Hammond.*

Iohn Sherts answere.

IOhn Shert. To all the articles he saith, that he is a Catholique, and departeth in no point from the Catholique faith, and in other sort to any of these articles he refuseth to answere.

Iohn Shert.

Iohn Popham. *Da. Lewes.*
Thomas Egerton. *Iohn Hammond.*

Robert

Robert Iohnsons Answere.

ROBert Iohnson. To the first he saith, he can not answere.

To the second, he cannot tel what power or authoritie the Pope hath in the poynts named in this article.

To the third, he thinketh that the Pope hath authoritie in some cases, to authorize subiects to take Armes against their Prince.

To the fourth, he thinketh that the Pope for some causes, may discharge subiects of their allegiance and obedience to their natural Prince.

To the fifth he saith, the answere to this article dependeth vpon the lawfulnesse of the cause for the which the Pope hath giuen sentence against her: but if the cause was iust, then hee thinketh the Doctrine of Doctour Saunders, and Doctour Brifow to be true. Whether the cause were iust, or not, hee taketh not vpon him to iudge.

To the last, he saith, that if such deprivation and invasion should be made for temporal matter, he would take part with her Maiestie: but if it were for any matter of his faith, he thinketh hee were then bounde to take part with the Pope.

Robert Johnson.

John Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *John Hammond.*

Iohn

Iohn Harts answere.

IOhn Hart. To the first he saith, that it is a difficult question, and that he cannot make answere thereto.

To the second hee saith, that her Maiestie is lawful Queene, and ought to be obeyed, notwithstanding the Bul supposed to be published by Pius quintus. But whether she ought to be obeyed and taken for lawful Queene, notwithstanding any Bull or sentence that the Pope can giue, he saith he can not answere.

To the third he cannot answere, and further saith, that he wil not meddle with any such questions.

To the fourth he saith, he is not resolued, and therefore he can not answere.

To the fifth he saith, he wil not deale with any such questions, and knoweth not whether Saunders and Bristowe haue taught wel herein or not.

To the last hee saith, that when such a case shall happen, hee wil then aduise what becometh him to do, for presently he is not resolued.

This hee did acknowledge to vs, after hee had fully perused the same, but refused to subscribe to it.

Iohn Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *Iohn Hammond.*

Answers.

William Filbee his answere.

William Filbee. To the first he saith, the Pope hath authoritie to depose any prince: and such sentences when they bee promulgated ought to be obeyed by the subiects of any prince: but touching the Bul of Pius quintus he can say nothing, but if it was such as it is affirmed to be, he doth allow it, & saith that it ought to be obeyed.

To the second he saith, it is an hard question, and therefore he can not answere it, but vpon further aduisement, hee answereth as to the first.

To the third, he knoweth not what to saye thereunto.

To the fourth hee sayth, that so long as her Maiestie remayneth Queene, the Pope hath no authoritie to warrant her subiects to take armes against her, or to disobey her, but if he should depose her, then hee might discharge them of their allegeance and obedience to her Maiestie.

To the fifth he sayth, he will not meddle with the doctrine of Doctour Saunders and Doctour Bristowe.

To the last, when this case happeneth, then hee saith hee will answere: and if he had bene in Ireland, when Doctour Saunders was there, hee wouldе haue done as a priest should haue done, that is, to pray that the right

may

may haue place.

William Filbee.

Iohn Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *Iohn Hammond.*

Iames Bosgraue his answere.

IAmes Bosgraue. To the first he sayeth, that in his conscience and as hee shall answere before God, her thinketh that the bull or sentence of excommunication of Pius quintus against her Maiestie, was at no time lawfull, neyther was at any time or is of any of her Maiesties subiects to be obeyed.

To the second he sayeth, that her Maiestie is lawfull Queene of this Realme, and so ought to be taken, notwithstanding any bull or sentence that the Pope eyther hath, can, or shall hereafter giue.

To the third, he thinketh the Pope had no power or authoritie, to license the Earles of Northumberland and Westmerlande or any other of her Maiesties subiectes, to rebel or to take armes against her Maiestie: and like her saith of Doctour Saunders: but hee holdeth both Doctour Saunders and all other that shal vpon such warrant take armes against her Maiestie, to bee traytors and rebelles.

To the fourth hee sayeth, that the Pope nei-

ther hath, nor ought to haue any authoritie, to discharge any of her Maiesties subiects, or the subiects of any other Christian prince from their allegiance, for any cause whatsoeuer, and so he thinketh in his conscience.

To the fifth hee affirmeth in his conscience, that Doctour Sanders, and Doctour Bristowe, in the bookes here mentioned, and touching the poynt here specified, haue taught, testified and maintained an vntruth and a falshode.

To the last he sayth, that whatsoeuer the Pope should doe, he would in this case take part with her Maiestie against the Pope, what cause soeuer he would pretend, and this he taketh to be the dueti of euery good subiect. And this to bee his opinion in all the points aboue recited, he will be ready to affirme vpon his oth.

Iames Besgrave.

John Popham. *Da. Lewes.*

Thomas Egerton. *John Hammod.*

Henry Ortons answere.

HEnry Orton. To the first, he sayth that he thinketh the Bull of Pius quintus was at no time a lawfull sentence, or of force, to binde any of her Maiesties subiects, and that notwithstanding, her Maieshie was, and is to be obeyed by euery of her subiects.

To

Answers.

To the second, he thinketh that her Maiestie is to be holden for lawfull Queene of this Realme, and ought to be obeyed by all her subiects, notwithstanding any thing that ỳ Pope eyther hath done, or can doe.

To the third, he thinketh the Pope neither hath, nor had authoritie to warrant any of the persons here named, to doe as they haue done, or any other of her subiects, to take Armes against her Maiestie, and that those which haue taken Armes against her vpon that or the like warrant, haue done vnlawfully.

To the fourth, he thinketh the Pope hath no authoritie to discharge any subiect, from his allegiance and obedience to his Prince.

To the fifth, he thinketh that D. Saunders, & D. Bristowe haue in the poyntes mentioned in this Article, taught and maintayned an vntrueth and a falshood.

To the last he sayth, that in the case here supposed, he would take part with her Maiestie against the Pope, or any other inuading the Realme by his authoritie.

Henry Orton.

Iohn Popham. *Da. Lewes.*
Thomas Egerton. *Iohn Hammond.*

Anſwere.

To the ſecond, he thinketh that her Maieſtie is to be holden for ſa[illegible] of this Realme, and ought to be obeyed by all her Maieſtie, notwithſtanding any thing that ſ Pope eyther hath done or ſaydde.

To the third, he thinketh the Pope neither hath, nor hath authoritie to warrant any of the perſons here named, to doe as they have done, or any other of her ſubiects, to take Armes againſt her Maieſtie, and that thoſe which have taken Armes againſt her byon that or the like warrant, haue done vnlawfully.

To the fourth, he thinketh the Pope hath no authoritie to diſcharge any ſubiect from his allegiance and obedience to his Prince.

To the fifth, he thinketh that D. Saunders, & D. Briſtowe haue in the poyntes mentioned in this Article, taught and maintayned an entrueth and a falſhood.

To the laſt he ſayth, that in the caſe here ſuppoſed, he would take part with her Maieſtie againſt the Pope, or any other ſtanding the Realme by his authoritie.

Henry Orton.

Iohn Topham. Da. Lewes.

Thomas Egerton. Iohn Hammond.

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don by Christopher Barker,
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excellent Maiestie.